

flarding's oratorical effort on the occaof his front-porch campaign opening added point to a recent suggestion this library is confined to a dictionary a phonograph.

dmitting that he has no remedies, Sen-Harding is seeking to qualify as a ostician of the nation's ills. He will to produce more than a diagnosis behe can hope to be accepted as the na-

he profiteer now has his excuse for a harvest from the increased freight It is the duty of the government horities to keep such close watch on him he cannot grasp the opportunity to ict the buying public.

ne of the tasks to which the league of ons will address itself is that of removtravelers' grievances in regard to passts, etc. At present every frontier is a ed-wire entanglement of red tape. It seshes alike well-meaning, as well as intentioned, travelers both "going and hing.

Leiteration on the part of Senator Hard- | mai? and his mouthpieces of their determinanot to permit the Democrats to evade league of nations issue has reached limit of political silliness, inasmuch ill the evasion to date has come from Republican camp, beginning with the tety, double-faced plank inserted in the cago platform.

g variety made famous by his late kinsly he has proved himself an upstand sehold word.

rning he will be made very much aware it is a fellow named Cox that he must ck" against, and the latter will keep he will have no spare time to devote venting his "hate" for the occupant of White House.

freat Britain has come around to the sible conclusion that Germany must be ped to stand erect before it can pay its ts. With that end in view, Parliament voted to advance £5,000,000 to the strate country. There is no hint of lanthropy, no relenting on the part of Bull, in this toan. It is the stern, 1-blooded business principle that a work-Germany cannot make reparation, and

the housing situation in the United crovement, it became relatively worse in first seven months of this year. Less n 20 per cent of the money spent on iding was for residential structures, le normally about 33 per cent of the iding outlay goes into nomes. The rtage in the entire country last year was mated at 500,000 houses, yet only 70, homes were constructed in 1919. Gaes, on the other hand, have been built in able profusion. This would seem to inate that the American people who have Ital are more concerned in automobiles a they are in human beings.

pewell. That youngest of all Virginia ss, after a varied and picturesque career, sinerging from its trials and tribula-'s manufacturing centers. Burned to ground at the height of its war-time ities, it rebuilt from its ashes only to bandoned by its one great supporting stry when the war was ended. Did orry? It did not. Retaining its youthvigor, it set about securing new inries to take the place of its one war , and in the last few months it has led its list to twenty-three. And it is prices. Even being a Hun has its compengetting started. Such municipal en- sations.

terprise as that might serve as an example to certain other older cities in Virginia which have the location but lack the "pep."

> Mayor's Encouraging Report

MAYOR GEORGE AINSLIE'S annual report merits the careful study of every person who feels pride in Richmond and has a real interest in its material growth and prosperity. It is a revelation of what a progressive city can accomplish in a quiet way without boom or undue blasting of trumpets, and its figures are calculated to apply the muffler to the pessimists and knockers, of whom, unfortunately, Richmond, in common with every other city, has its share. It is also worthy of study by the students of municipal methods because of the splendid results that have been obtained through the partial revolutionizing of the local governmental system. As the Mayor observes Richmond has abandoned-may it be for all time-the old unbusinesslike system of mortgaging its future and living on its credit, the while plunging deeper and deeper into financial difficulties, and now, through a scientific budget, is cutting the pattern of its expenditures to the cloth of ts revenues. That has resulted in a surprising economy of government and a coordination of the various departments especially pleasing to the city at large, and it precludes any desire for a return to the old system which had its insistent advocates. Two sections of the Mayor's statement are

of especial significance, one relating to West End improvement, the other to the city's educational needs. In neither one can the city afford to delay or adopt a parsimonious policy. One of the most extensive building programs the city ever has enjoyed awaits street improvement beyond the Belt Line. Already the city is badly overcrowded, houses are urgently needed, and still the development of this valuable property cannot get under way until proper facilities are provided. There is a "moral obligation," as the Mayor says, apart from the material side, which means vastly increased taxable values, to proceed immediately with this improve-

The school situation is urgent. It must be met as quickly as possible. The city has outgrown its educational facilities so rapidly that the problem is grave. Schoolrooms are congested, and hundreds of pupils are compelled to attend only part time. High school accommodations are lacking, and the whole educational system suffers. Funds for school enlargement must be found, and the city authorities will do well to address themselves vigorously to the best method of bringing Richmond's schools up to the highest degree of efficiency.

Figures of the report are decidedly encouraging. Growth in the number of manufacturing plants, their capital and products, the marked increase in the city's activity as a jobbing center, increase of bank clearings by \$686,212,301 and of bank deposits by more than \$20,000,000, with building operations showing an increase of nearly \$7,000,-600, and healthy activity along every industrial line, inspire those citizens whose faith is pinned to Richmond, and they furnish convincing evidence that it is entering upon an era of unprecedented prosperity. If all this has been accomplished in the year following the war, when financial and industrial conditions were upset, what may not be achieved now that they are rapidly returning to nor-

## Railroad Outlook Brightens

COST of railroad transportation, barring another war or unforeseen circumstance that would again disorder the nation. reasonably may be believed to have reached their peak. The descent may be long in coming and gradual when it gets under way, but it will come ultimately if all the rail read executives entertain the same sane, op-West may not be of the big-stick, slam- timistic view of the situation as Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern. He does a, but it should prove equally effective. | not accept the generous rate increase granted two-fisted fighter, worthy of the name a gift out of hand to the railroads to be by the Interstate Commerce Commission as bears, and he is more than likely to at- continued permanently. He looks upon it t to himself a tremendous following out rather as an essential part of the reconthe country where once "Teddy" was a struction program which will enable the roads to return to their former competitive efficiency, an efficiency that will bring with enator Harding seems unable to get the it a reduction of rates. If that be accepted ion out of his head that he is running as their working goal by all the railroads, President against Woodrow Wilson. the traveling and shipping public will not on he reads his paper next Sunday begrudge the temporary economic burden which makes its attainment possible.

Too many people are blaming the railso busy dodging his well-aimed blows placing the responsibility on the shoulders roads for the increased costs, instead of of the Federal administration, where it properly belongs. When the roads were turned back to their private owners they were wrecked physically and financially. Under such conditions it was manifestly impossible for the owners, their credit destroyed, to make the roads operate economically and efficiently. The government was just enough to hold the same view, and the rate increase followed.

Now it is up to the railroads, but the public must not expect miracles. There can be no overnight transformation. However, t it will remain workless so long as its stored and fresh capital available, there will with increased revenues, their credit rebe money for sadly needed equipment, added mileage and a gradual return to normal tes continues acute. Instead of showing ing properly and with competition to stir conditions. Then, with the roads functionthem, the products of the mines, the factories and the farms will flow unceasingly to the markets for the American consumer, with a surplus for the world at large. There is where a reduction of the high cost of living may be expected to result from the increased rates, as well as eventual reduction in transportation charges.

That is the vision of railroad service entertained by President Harrison, and there seems no reason why it should not materialin the meantime, there will be some grumbling. That is human nature. But the railroads have been given the chance for ats must come off in the presence of which they asked, and the public sentiment generally is favorable to them, particularly when it is recalled that the government's experiment in management cost the taxin a fashion that promises in a few payers upwards of \$2,000,000,000 and resto send it into the front ranks of the sulted in nothing beyond the wrecking of the whole transportation system.

> Rising railroad fares and gasoline selling at 33 cents the gallon are combining to make front-porch campaign pilgrimages increasingly unpopular.

Germany is rejoicing in a plentiful supply of real, before-the-war beer at reduced SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Born of fine frenzy, christened by the gods, socrates Jones lined up with pleasant Fate. Beckoned and lured, beyond That Open Gate

Gripped he a pen that vibrant was, and flashed Sparks from its tip, such as the ancients Up from the Earth into the clouds he dashed,

Riding his dreams through you empyrean Never were words more rich, nor more of fire-

Never had heaven such hues, as Socrates 'ainted . . and never had love's fond desire Breathed so sweet music through Elysium's

. tell me, ye who score the crimes

Why is it thus, that now this genius begs Pot-boiling jobs to hire his magic pen, Rhyming of Pork and Beans, for ham and

Charconl Eph's Daily Thought. 'Less'n some Brothah git familiah wid de

funds," said Charcoal Eph, in the vestry meeting, "I got a suggestion dat we make de platepassers trim dey fingah nails an' roll up dey sleeves. Not dat I got any s'picions, ge'mman, but a feetle precaution am pow'ful handy."

Picked Up On the Side. There was a time when a nickel's worth of peanuts filled a bag.

The leader of men is usually a personal fail-

Children say wise things and idiots repeat

l'arsons and parsnips are at their best after

"That was an awful bone you pulled, you poor Boob!"

"Whadda yuh mean Bone, Flathead?" "Why, when I introduced you to that Daisy girl on the beach you said yuh hoped t' see more of her. Talk like you're blind!"

Claiming the Medal. She had harangued him for a full hour, first on one thing, then on another, then on both

Finally he remarked, with a sigh; "Well, anyhow, there's one story in the

I don't believe." "What's that got to do with it?" she de-

"I don't believe," he resumed, quietly, "I believe that Job was the most patient man that ever lived, I don't!"

Suggestive. "By Jove!" exclaimed Appleby, "this fellow

Ponzi, of Boston, who made millions in a year with some secret—ain't he a wonder?"
"Positively marvellous," said Jenkins. "And by the way, speaking of Ponzi, could you lend me five for a few days?"

Modern.

"Mother, may I go out to swim?"
"No, my darling daughter!
You stick to the indoor pool until
More men get into the water!"

indeed, Mrs. Gafultefisch," said the proud, though haughty dame, "Charles and I ave decided to go back to Nature-back to the simplest form of living; back to what the Creator intended!" "Do tell!"

"Yas indeed, most certainly, my dear. We have already discharged the butler and foot-man, and we shall let the maid and the chauffeur do their work!"

Work.

When you work all day and you toil all night, And you gather all the callouses there are When you bind yourself to toiling The the hottest suns be broiling,

You have picked a mighty tantallizing star;

Very pleasant

When the less industrious gang is on parade, And you can't be blamed for kicking When the gang goes daisy-picking, Playing golf, and keeping cool with lemonade.

But it's work, work, work, makes the mare go,

And it's labor after all that counts the most, And it's better to be sweating Than with lazy ennul fretting.

And I'd rather work than lean against a post, Rather work than drape my figure on a post!

> A Daily Once-Over The High Cost of Matrimony. BY J. J. WUNDY

Persons who have made a study of the sub-Persons who have made a study of the sub-ject are sounding the alarm because of the re-duced number of marriages in comparison to the number of young persons. One of the principal reasons for this is that it costs a young man so much to escort young women to places they expect to visit that it is almost imposeible to get any money ahead and at the same time entertain the favorite young lady.

young lady.

The young man of sense and frugal habits is not popular.

The man of extravagant tendencies and thoughtless generosity is popular.

It is natural for the young fellows to want to mingle with girls of the best sort, and so many of them have everything at home that to meet the demands of the ones whom the girl counts as friends, requires too fat a pocketbook.

Not all men fight shy of matrimony because Not all men fight shy of matrimony because they cannot get the money ahead.

But a good many feel the importance of a mean to support the colors know that they could not support the girl with extravagant tastes and their pride won't let them acknowledge it as they would have to, to be able to live if they were married.—Copyright, 1920.

### From Other Viewpoints Virginia, "Who's Who" and Illiteracy. BY ALFRED B. WILDIAMS.

Virginia's share of contributions to the brains and eminence of the country seems to contradict curlously several generally ac-cepted beliefs. The new volume of "Whos who in America, 'includes the names of 622 natives of the State. This gives her seventh place among all the States in number of sons and daughters and chosen as representative Americans. Yet she stands twentieth in pop-

ricans. Tet she stands twentieth in population and fortleth in literacy.

Place in "Who's Who" is accorded automatically to important official position—civil, military, "eligious or educational—and to those "of special prominence in creditable lines of The new volume has 23,443 names. effort." The new volume has 23,442 names, selected from our 105,000,000 population. Virginians are one in thirty-seven of the total, while Virginia's population, Census Bureau estimates for 1919, is less than one-sixtleth of that of the country. The State has precisely the same number of natives in the list as Wisconsin, home of high-brow thought and pro-gressive politics, although Wisconsin has double Virginia's population and 3.2 per cent of illiteracy to Virginia's 15.2. Virginia has seven times as much illiteracy as Wisconsin nd 190 per cent larger representation in Who's Who' in proportion to population, outling only white population, Virginia has higher percentage of representation in the olume than any State of the Union.

1.271; Indiana, 744. The Southern State nearest her is Maryland, with 476. The State with the smallest percentage of illiteracy, Oregon, 1.4, contributes fifty-one of a population a fourth that of Virginia. the residence of 342 of the per-

Virginia is the residence of 342 of the sons listed in the book. Naturally, Richm has the largest share of these-62. Health Talks by Dr. Brady

How Do You Function !- (5).

opyright, 1920, by Nat lonal Newspaper Service ) in our last conference, dear folks (frankly I would never insert that mushy phrase, but they teil me I'm getting old enough now to use the benevolent doctor stuff, though I swear that isn't (fue), in our last meeting, beloved children, we issued medals to those who had successfully passed the breaking point (they were able to hold their breath 49 seconds by the watch) and promised to give them the second test. Now, if any of you geeks who have just dropped in find that you nave missed anything, you can search me. I have no back copies of these notes, nor have I back copies of these notes, nor have any issues, ask the circulation manager for the back numbers; don't ask me. If there's anything uninteresting to me it is a back number, theirore we proceed with the course in health indexing, it will be necessary for every student taking the course to learn how to properly count his own pulse. Now, I beg of you, no not take this matter seriously. If you are too scrious about it, you would be much better off to drop the course right here and revert to your previous state of abysmal ignorance. But if you think you are capable of taking life lightly and with little compunction, as a doctor or butcher does, all right, stay with us. We do not want to do you any harm.

How to Take Your Pulse.

Rule 1. Keep your thumbs out of the way.

Any one who attempts to feel his own or another's pulse with from one to ten thumbs, is pretty sure to send somebody to a sanitarium.

Rule 2. Sit down and try to be caim.

Rule 3. Keep cool. (Of course this is all foolish advice. I might as well add, be careful about drafts and avoid getting your feet wet.) ) ale 4. Cross your arms, on your chest, the

Rule 4. Cross your arms, on your chest, the left under the right.

Rule 5. Slump now, so your right hand will slip down and grasp your left wrist. Mind, you are to keep your thumbs up and out of harm's way. With the three middle fingers of the right hand resting lightly upon the front of the forearm just above the bail of the thumb, you will readily feel the artery throbbing, especially if you gently roll the tips of the fingers over the flat surface of bone under the fingers over the flat surface of bone under them. If you find your pulse isn't heating to-day in that arm, don't worry, it will be working tomorrow. Or reverse arms and you'll find it on the other side.

Posture Pulse.

You are now ready for the second test.

Count your pulse as you lie in the horizontal posture and after lying at rest in that posture for several minutes. The normal rate varies from 46 to 80 beats in a minute; 60 being the average. Now sit upright, and count again. The rate should be not more than ten beats faster. Now stand erect, and count again. The rate should be not more than twenty beats faster than the horizontal rate.

### Two Minutes of Optimism. Think High. BY HERMAN J. STICH.

"Think success," Harriman used to say, "and The rost of success is the success attitude.

If you are enthusiastic over your chance

If you are enthusiastic over your chances, they loom large.

If you are not enthusiastic over your chances, you haven't any.
You conceive and achieve on the same plane that you think.

Think success and you can be successful.

Think failure and your work bears a failure's cormarks.

The world tries to give each me.

Think failure and your work bears a failure's carmarks.

The world tries to give each man what he honestly looks for—whether it is a square deal, a deserved raise, a promotion—or instances where he was underpaid, overworked and generally exploited.

Think the best you know how, think to be able to work better and at better work, think you will get more when you do more and are more—and it's a hundred to one shot you'll bring about what you think about.

Out deals are like the stars.

We cannot touch them.

But like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, we choose them as our guides, and

waters, we choose them as our guides, and following them we reach our destination.

You have opportunity, time, ability and brains.
You have everything, therefore—except possibly the right attitude. Get it.
Think low, and you will grovel.
Think high—and you can soar.—Copyright,

## Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

writer so requests.

Wage for Prisoners.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The question of a wage to be paid prisoners has been under consideration for good machiners and only good in the shore.

Sir,—The question of a wage to be paid prisoners has been under consideration for good business. I do not believe, however, that a wage should be paid unless it is honestly earnes, and the morely realized from the carn-should be used in the production of good commodities shill and adequate shoperished says and the morely realized from the carn-should be used in the production of good commodities shill and adequate shoperished says and the more of the wages scarned by the prisoner for his family or dependent numbers are nembered that not only good machinery and competent foremen in sufficient numbers are nembered that not only good machinery and competent foremen in sufficient numbers are nembered that not only good machinery and competent foremen in sufficient numbers are nembered that not only good machinery and competent foremen in sufficient numbers are nembered that not only good machinery and competent foremen in sufficient numbers are new formed in the noted priest and publiched. The dissovery of the body of prisoners, but also willing workers. I do not competent foremen in sufficient numbers are new formed in the noted priest and publiched. The dissovery of the body of prison shop at the prison shop at the

workers in one snop for a long period and the realization of the prisoner that he can gain soth material and spiritual profit from a day's work well done.

Part of the wages earned should be used for the family or dependents of the prisoner. I believe that the prisoners' dependents should be given a chance and that the men in prison should be all well to earn so as to help them. If the inmate has no dependents would it not be an insurance against future wrong doing if he had laid by a sum of money with which he could make a fresh start on his release?

Work is a healer of many sears: to know how to work and to feel its importance is a lesson which we all must learn if we are to succeed in life.

New York, N. Y., July 28, 1920

### News of Fifty Years Ago (From Richmond Dispatch, August 4, 1870.)

This is the day set for the Republican conation to nominate a congressional candidate
the Third Virginia District and the ques-n is Forter or no Porter. Pat Woods could ock Porter out.

thock Porter out.

The little tug, Frank Sowers, Captain Cunningham, went down the river yesterday having on board the Council Committee on James River Improvement, Robert H. Styll, harbor naster, and several representatives of the oriess, Observations were made as far down as Alken's and a stop was made at Yuenging's brewery, where everybody on board, including reporters, had a great time.

A serenade was tendered by the guests at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs to Mr. Jefferson Davis, James M. Mason and Governor Walker. Mr. Davis spoke from the portice of his cottage and in returning his thanks said: "Thrown like a waif upon life's shores, it is something to receive a Virginia welcome, which even in the lowest border of the Old Dominion is as cordial and as warm as a highland welcome."

The marshal of the Supreme Court of North Carolina has returned to Raleigh from Yan-

The marshal of the Supreme Court of North Carolina has returned to Raleigh from Yanceyville and reports that Kirk refused to surrender the citizens he holds as prisoners. Counsel for the prisoners moved first for an attachment against Kirk, and second for the izsue of a writ to some competent person to bring the bodies of the prisoners and call out the power of the court if necessary. Chief Justice Pearson refused both motions, ruling that the power of the judiciary is exhausted. The next move against Holden will be made in the United States courts. Six more citizens of Alamance were arrested yesterday.

The New York Herald says: "Holden is bad, yet he has the ear of the President, who lies asleep on his bed of glory and listens in a dream to the flattery of a knawe."

How are we to explain that?

The States ahead of her in actual numbers of names are New York, 3,356; Massachusetts, 1,961; Pennsylvania, 1,855; Ohio, 1,731; Illinots, Carolina, and R. B. Elliott from South

# **WASHINGTON GETS TERMS** OF DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Belgium Pledges Military Support to France in Fifteen-Year Treaty.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, August 3.—General
erms of the defensive military alliance between France and Belgium as drawn up by Marshal Foch, of the French army, and the Belgian chief of staff were received here today in

Military support of France by Belglum in future armed conflicts is pledged upon condition that France prove not to have been the aggressor. Beigium also reserved the right to remain neutral in all disputes be-tween the interests of France and other nations in France's colonial posother nations in France's colonial pos-sessions. Details as to France's piedge to Belgium have not yet been

received. The stum have not yet been received. The alliance is to endure for a period of from five to fifteen years. Attempts of Belgium to induce Great Britain to join with France in the defensive alliance the official advices stated, have so far been in vain.

### CONGRESSMEN FORESHADOW PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE

Delegation Piedges Support, But Denounces Effort to Arouse Enmity
Against the United States.

MANILA, P. I., August 3.—The
American congressional delegation
visiting the Philippine Islands today
attended a meeting of prominent, Pilipinos here, held to advance the cause
of the island's independence. Several
American representatives spoke.

"Your government is more developed than the government of Cuba
at the time the United States recognized Cuba," said Congressman S. G.
Porter, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee. "It may be that
after we grant your independence
you would do like Cuba, get into a
little fracas occasionaly and mother
will have to come out and spank
you.

"I regret the attitude of some Ma-

will have to come out and spank you.

"I regret the attitude of some Manila newspapers. I resent any newspapers are not never paper or any man attempting to incite enmity of the United States."

Congressman J. A. Frear, of Wisconsin, told the Filipines that the United States had promised that independence would be granted, and it would come as quickly as a stable government was organized in the Philippines.

Congressman John H. Small, of North Carolina, also pledged support to independence for the Philippnes.

### MASSACHUSETTS REPORTS INCREASE IN 'PROFITEERING'

Food Desiers Boosting Prices Because
of Enormous Profits in Other
Lines of Business.
[By Associated Press]
BOSTON, August 3.—An increased
tendency toward profiteering, excecially in the meat and produce business, is noted in a report today of
the State Commission on Necessaries
of Life covering the six months ending July 31.

of Life covering the six months ending July 31.

"During the past few months," says the report, "whether because of the fact that dealers in the necessaries of life are no longer in fear of prosecution by the Federal authorities, or whether they feel a certain justification because of the enormous profits made in other lines of business, there has been an increased tendency in this community to profiteer, especially in the meat and produce business."

business."

The cost of living in Massachusetts has increased 102.6 per cent since 1913, according to the commissioners, who, however, predict an early reduction due to an abundance of raw materials, prices of which, it is pointed out, have dropped sharply of late.

### STUDENT OF SPIRITUALISM FOUND DEAD ON BEACH

Professor Jackson trawford, of Belfast, at Unique Theory as to "Table Rappings."

IBy Universal Service.

LONDON, August 3.—Professor Jackson Crawford, of Belfast, one of the leading figures of the psychic research movement in the United Kingdom, is dead as a result of poisoning. His body was found at a lonely spot on the shore.

Professor Crawford was the author of the sensational theory that table rappings and other manifestations produced by "matter" were the result of a system of the sensations.

MEXICO CITY, August 3.—Provisional President de la Huerta is reported to have made the following diplomatic appointments: Gilberto Valenzuela, who recently resigned as Subsecretary of the Interior, will go to Switzerland; Jiminez O'Farrill will be named charge at Guatemala City, and Dr. Alvaro Torre Dizz, who until recently represented the Mexican government as confidential agent at recently represented the Mexican government as confidential agent at Washington, will go to Brazil.

Alberto J. Pani has been recalled from the Paris legation to take up another mission, and Rodolfo Nervo, at present secretary of the Paris legation, will remain in charge until a new minister is appointed.

### FLAT RENTS IN CHICAGO UP 40 PER CENT IN OCTOBER

"People Becoming Educated to Fact
They Must Pay Nore," Says Dealers, "Taking it Philisophicality."
CHICAGO, August 3.—Flats rents
will be increased 49 per cent in Chicago next October, it was announced
by the Chicago real estate exchange
today. The raise is made necessary,
the announcement says because of
the scarcity of apartments and the
rising cost of service.
"The people are becoming educated
to the fact that they must pay more
and are taking it philosophically," the
real estate men said.

### NATIONAL DEBT IS REDUCED \$76,404,453 DURING JULY

Reduction Through Retiring Treasury
Certificates Leaving Public Debt
\$24,222,917,013.
[Be Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, August 3.— The
gross national debt was reduced a
total of \$16,44,453 during July, according to the Treasury statement
today. This leaves the public debt
at \$24,222,917,013. The reduction was
accomplished through the retirement
of that amount of Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Morgan Huys Office Site.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The vast onterprises of J. P. Morgan & Co., in this city, will be grouped under one roof, it was learned today, through the firm's acquisition of the Mills Building, at Broad, and Exchange Place. This structure, which, for the most notable properites in the downtown financial district, will be replaced by a thirty-three-story office in building. The property adjoins the present Morgan banking house.

## The Weather (Furnis ed by U. S. Weather Bureau.)

Forecast: Virginia-Fair Wednesday and Thursday, slowly rising temperature.

North Carolina—Cloudy Wednesday and

Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday: probably showers near the coast.

P. M. temperature Yesterday J P. M. temperature
Maximum temperature to 8 P. M.
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M.
Mean temperature to 8 P. M.
Nean temperature yeaterday
Normal temperature for this date
Deficiency yesterday
Deficiency sinco March 1
Deficiency sinco January 1

Painfall 12 hours ending 8 P. Rainfall 24 hours ending 8 P. Excess since March 1 Excess since January 1 Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday, Wind direction, northeast; wind velocity, 4; weather at 8 P. M., clear,

Temperature, dry buils, 8 A. Temperature, dry buils, 1 P. Temperature, dry buils, 1 P. Temperature, wet buils, 8 A. Temperature, wet buils, 8 A. Temperature, wet buils, 8 P. Temperature, wet buils, 8 P. M. Relative humidity, 1 P. M. Relative humidity, 8 P. M. Rela

CINDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES Asheville 8 P. M. High Low tlanta City .

St. Louis San Francisco Savannah Tamta Washington Wytheville

MINIATURE ALMANAC, 1920. DUST MARS STATE ROADS

This is Particularly True of Highway to Washington and Charlottesville. Dust mars the general good condi-tions of reads throughout Virginia, according

LEADING OUT OF RICHMOND

lions of roads throughout virginia, according to report of the Richmond branch of the United States Weather Bureau yesterday. This is true of the Richmond - Washington highway, which continues rough around the Bureau yesterday. This is true of Bureau yesterday. This is true of the Richmond - Washington highway, which coatinues rough around the Chappawamsic Swamp section.

Conditions are similar on the Richmond-Charlotteswille road, which is somewhat rough in the intervening section from Richmond to Montpeller and from Mineral west.

The Richmond-Old Point highway is in good condition, except for duet, from Richmond to Chickahominy River, and somewhat rough and River, and somewhat rough and River, and somewhat rough and rough seven-mile stretch of dirt road just east of Williamsburg.

ATTORNEY PREPARES TO

CLEAR DOCKET OF REDS

MILITARY GRIP UN SIBERIA

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MILITARY GRIP UN SIBERIA

Washington beclaring occupantion of the same in the same in dealing occupantion that Japan will refrain from carrying out military arrangements she has made in dealing with the problems arising out of conditions in Siberia. The government some time ago cutilined to the world cowers its policy regarding Siberia, and in its forthcoming note to Washington will amplify statements it has sent to Europa and the Sagnalien district.

ATTORNEY PREPARES TO

CLEAR DOCKET OF REDS

Eighty-Six Communists Caught in National Round-Up Face
Trial in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 3.—With twenty members of the Communist Labor party under sentence for conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government by force, the State afterney prepared to clear the docket of radical cases at the fail term of court. Eighty-six Communists, thirty-seven Industrial Workers of the World and three women Communist laborites, caught in the same nations wide round-up which trapped Williams Bross Lloyd and his nineteen associates found guilty by a jury last anight, remain to be tried at the first group brought to trial. Assistant State's Attorney Lloyd Heth announced today.

# OFFICIALS INVESTIGATE

Milliary Couris to Take Over Duty
of Coroners and Trial by
Jury to fle Abolished.
Hist Associated Press.
LONDON. August 3.—Duties of
crown tribunals in Ireland will be
taken over by courts martial, even
to the extent of settling civil disputes, infliction of fines and the binding of accused persons over to keep
the peace, under the terms of the
new Irish bill, which was made public today. ic today.

Military courts also will take over he duties of coroners and will have he power to decide cases without ury.

## DAY'S CENSUS REPORT

Population of Southern Towns and Cities Shows an Appreciable Incremse.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Population of other Southern places announced today included St. George, S. C., 1,386; Summerville, S. C., 2,556; Jonesboro, Ga., 1,069; Booneville, Miss., 1,495; Senatobla, Miss., 1,106; St. Mathews, S. C., 1,789; Batesburg, S. C., 2,848; Brookland, S. C., 1,703; Leesville, S. C., 1,216.

## REAPPOINTS CULBERTSON

President Wilson Names Kansan Member of United States Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—William Culbertson, of Kansas, was reappointed today by President Wilson as a member of the United States Tariff Commission.

No Dividends on Cotton Oil.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Board of Directors of the American Cotton Oil Company today decided not to declare any dividend on the common stock "until the prices of commodities and general business conditions shall be more nearly normal." The But I must go away.

The little Road, like me.

Would seek and turn and know. And forth I must, to learn the things of the per cent per annum basis since 1916.

And go I must, my dears, And Journey while I may, The State Control of the Co

Alleged Deserter Arrested.

KNONVILLE, TENN., August 3.—
Carl Stevens, aged 22 years, alleged
deserter from the United States Army,
who is charged with having probably
fatally shot Mrs. Mildred Young,
aged 19 years, at her home last Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, was
placed under arrest today.

## MINERS UNABLE TO WORK THROUGH CAR SHORTAGE

Vice-President of A. F. L. Declares Coal Famine no Fault of Journeymen.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 3.— William Green, a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, the executive council of which body is in session here in a redding to the session here. In a selection session here, in an address today told his associates: "If there is any suffering during the winter from a shortage of coal, it will not be chargeable to the mine workers, be-

cause there is today actual suffering among the journeymen, due to the partial suspension of operations by the owners who are unable to get cars enough to ship the output. "There are no wage grievances to be presented from the miners to the council," he continued. "The scale is satisfactory. What is needed are more cars for transportation. The men are ready and willing to work to overtake the reported shortage."

### DENY AIDING SMUGGLING OF JAPS INTO UNITED STATES

Charge as Astounding as it is Ground-less, Says Secretary of Japan-esse Association. SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The charge of Representative Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Comcharge of Representative Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization at Tacoma, Washington, today that Jamanese Association in Pacific Coast States have assisted in the Smuggling of Japanese into the United States was characterized in a statement issued here by K. Kanzaki, secretary of the Japanese Association of America, as being "as astounding, as it is groundless."

"Not only have the Japanese Associations not given assistance to Japanese attempting to enter the United States," from Mexico or any other countries, "but they have coperated with immigration authorities in preventing smuggling and in locating and identifying those who have entered the country unlawfully, the statement declared.

"As far as the Japanese government and the Japanese associations in California are concerned," he said, "we feel that they are doing as much as possible to stop the Japanese arrivals into Mexico and thence to the United States. We feel that the responsibility rests with the United States, government to stop the enrance of Japanese across the Mexican border.

JAPAN REFUSES TO RELAX

shown such marked improvement of

# AQUITANIA MAKES EFFORT

German Reichstag Adopts Amnesty
Bill After Long and Animated
Debate.

(By Associated Preus.)

BERLIN. August 2.—Pardons will
be granted all persons concerned
with the Kapp revolution here last
March under the terms of the goverament amnesty bill which was
adopted by the Reichstag today after
a long and animated debate.

# TELEPHONE OPERATORS OUT

Porto Rico Service Stops When Wage
Demands of Employees Are
Ignored.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN JUAN, August 3.—Telephone
service throughout the Island stopped
at 9 o'clock this morning when operators and other employees walked out
after a rejection of their demand for
a 50 per cent increase in wages. An
offer of 20 per cent advance was refused by the strikers.

## TWENTY SOLDIERS KILLED

Spanish Troops Engage in Desultory Fighting in Region of Rhann, MADRID, August 3.—Twenty Spanish soldiers were killed and thirteen wounded, some seriously, in recent fighting in Morocco, says an official report. The engagement occurred on July 27 and 31, near Rhana.

More Typhus on French Liner.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Two more cases of typhus developed today among steerage passengers on the French liner La Savoie. The patients, boys aged 9 and 10, were taken to Hoffman Island, where the steerage passengers underwent sanitary inspection. One case of typhus was reported when the ship arrived Sunday night from Havre.

# The Poet's Corner

And go I must, my dears,
And journey while I may,
Though heart be sore for the little
That had no word but Stay.

Maybe, no other way
Your child could ever know
Why a little House would have you
Stay
When a little Road says, Go.
—Josephine Preston Peabody.